

#### § 644.451

- (15) Lighting fixtures (or replacement).
- (16) Sprinkler systems.
- (f) Settling or subsidence.
- (g) Other structural repairs to buildings or equipment.

#### § 644.451 Nature of required restoration.

Restoration by the Government will ordinarily include the following:

- (a) Wear and tear beyond that which is reasonable and ordinary.
- (b) Damage due to negligence by Government personnel.
- (c) Restoration or reinstallations necessitated by alterations or removals by the Government.
- (d) Neutralization of unexploded bombs or artillery projectiles, disposition of military scrap, and decontamination of chemically contaminated lands or improvements. (See §§ 644.516 through 644.539).

#### § 644.452 Minor restoration cases—determining extent of restoration required.

(a) In minor restoration cases, ENG Form 1440A-R, Joint Terminal Condition Survey, will be used. The Government representative, in these cases, will also make a detailed investigation as to the extent of damages, cost of repairs, and other factors sufficient to properly complete and sign ENG Form 1440B-R, Cost of Restoration. In order to effect economies, the DE may arrange for the utilization of the services of the Facilities Engineer or the using service to perform joint terminal condition surveys. Such use, however, should be coupled with issuance of proper instructions for guidance of the respective personnel. A restoration case is considered to be minor under the following conditions:

- (1) The initial cost of Government improvements or alterations did not exceed \$5,000; and
- (2) The net salvage value of Government improvements remaining does not exceed \$1,000; and
- (3) The cash payment to the lessor in lieu of restoration does not exceed \$1,000; and
- (4) The lessor has agreed to accept a cash settlement in lieu of physical restoration.

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(b) *Preparation of ENG Form 1440-R.* Use of ENG Form 1440B-R is premised upon the ability of the field investigator to adequately analyze conditions and develop sufficient supporting data as to the cost of the items of restoration involved. While this form is considered self-explanatory, the following is to be noted:

(1) The procedure hereunder envisions the use of both ENG Form 1440A-R and ENG Form 1440B-R, which complement each other.

(2) The use of ENG Form 1440B-R for estimating restoration costs does not waive the requirements for a proper evaluation of the Government's restoration obligations either as to the legal principles or as to the proper measure of damages.

(3) Distribution of these forms, together with any supporting exhibits, will be accomplished in the same manner as set forth in paragraph (b) of § 644.460.

#### § 644.453 Major restoration cases—determining extent of restoration required.

(a) *Engineer estimate and appraisal.* Any restoration case not covered by the definitions of minor restoration case in paragraph (a) of § 644.452 is a major restoration case. A complete engineer estimate and appraisal will be prepared by the DE for use in negotiating a cash settlement, or to determine the cost of restoration, if the work is to be performed by the Government. ENG Form 1440-R, Cost of Restoration, will be used for this purpose. A copy of this form will be transmitted to the General Accounting Office in support of settlements made with landowners in the case of military property and contains the minimum data required by that office. Such transmittal is not required when civil works property is involved. In order to afford a measure of flexibility, ENG Form 1440-R is divided into five parts, each relating to specific factors, to be used as conditions may require.

(b) *Preparation of ENG Form 1440-R.* Comments and instructions for preparation of ENG Form 1440-R are contained in the following paragraphs which are keyed to the item numbers